If the War of the Revolution and seems to dwell on If the War of the Revolution and seems to dwell on them with interest. He is himself a pensioner for sor-rices rendered in the Indian wars under General Harri-sias used tobacco constantly, and a little whiskey as used tobacco constantly, and a little whiskey ecasionally for nearly a hundred years, and has left seen drunk a few times in earlier life, although he has seen drunk a few times in earlier life, although he has sever been at any time what could be called a dissipated

A family was murdered in a Welsh village two weeks ago. A farm laborer named Watkins, with his wife and three children, aged eight, six and four, lived in a small cottage on a lonely part of the high road near Usk. A boy who went to their house saw the dead bodies of the man and his wife in the yard. The house cas on fire in two places, and in a room upstairs the three children were found dead, stabbed, and also seerely burned. A hedgestake, besmeared with blood, was found to the house. The murders are believed to we been commutted by tramps, as some articles of ung were stolen. A Spanish sallor named Garcia has been arrested on a charge of murdering the family. The driver of a mail cart had seen him on the road early The driver of a main cart and seen aim on the road early in the morning. He looked as if he had been enraged in a severe struggle, his face, kands, and arms heing about and scratched. Some of his clothing was wet, as if it had been wished, but marks of blood were here and there plabilly visible. He had also a large clasp-knite, which are said at the latter of the had been wished, and female clothing said several articles of small value.

The relations of penitent and confessor have beca becaget before the Euglish Ritualists in a startling form at the Staffordshire Summer Assizes. The plaintiff, Mr. Waite, was the father of a young woman who was confined of a child of which, it was alleged, the Rev. Mr. which, the vicar of the parish of West Bromwich, and the girl's confessor, was the father. Various proceedhigs have from time to time being instituted to make the defendant limble, and the feeling throughout the county has been one of strong partisanship. It was alleged that the vicar, as confessor, had exercised almost unimited influence upon the plantiff's dauguter, and that he put many questions to her of an improper charseter, suggested by the "Priest in Absolution," he being a member of the Society of the Holy Cross. From July, 1876, with the exception of a confessional two days afterward to which she had gone, the vicar saw, heard, or inquired nothing about her until the end of Novem bet, when she called at his house with two sisters, and made certain recusations against him. Mr. Willett indignantly denied the accusation, and they left the house. After the birth of the child the mother, and her house. After the birth of the child the mother, and her-tamily, attended by a concourse of \$00 people, went to the detendant's church to may the little one christened, and give the names Frederick Whilest White, the two-former being those of the defendant. He, on the plea that the names were only given to insult and annoy bin, remised to christen the child by them, and used those of the zirl's father. The woman positively affirmed the clarke in the witness-box, and gave the most cir-cumstantal evidence, which, noon cross-examination. the castice in the withese-box, and gave the most cir-cumstantial evidence, which, noon cross-examination, she was utterly mable to substantiate. The jury ex-presed their manimous opinion that there was no case galast the defeadant, and gave a versiet in his favor.

#### PUBLIC OPINION.

General Sypher was before the Potter Committee yesterday, but developed nothing of interest. The committee sound investigate Theory cipher. That might pan out rich. -[Lodianapolis Journal (Rep.) Neither Colonel Mosby nor any other man

can lead the Southern Democrats into the Radical ranks. The way to lead a Democrat is to so the way he is going, being careful to so fast enough to keep out of his way.— [Washington Post (Dem.)

When Hayes assumed the reins of Government he distinctly piedged himself to effect two things, the reform of the Civil Service and the pacification of the South. That he has failed miserably in the first, is now generally conceded. The patrenage of the Governha south.

The patrenage of the troverse as year generally canceded. The patrenage of the troverse meet was never so unscrapulously used as now. As to the second, there is no doubt. The south is peaceful it is peaceful because there are no Republicans left there who date assert themselves as such.—[Utica Republicans of the control of

### THE FIGHT IN RANDALL'S DISTRICT.

If the Republicans of the IIId Congres-If the Republicans of the IIId Congressional District tuink of seriously contesting Mr. Randail's reflection, they must nominate a sound, unfluching member of their party, who can bring out its whole strength, one who can discuss the isames of the day, and properly represent the interests of the district in Congress. The Nationals intend to put a strong candidate in the field, in that as well as all the other districts, except Judge Kelley's, who will draw off a large part of the Democratic working men's yote. It is of the highest importance for the Republicans to gain a member of the House wherever they can.

NOT TRAITORS-ONLY BLUNDERERS.

We do not believe that the Southern men who took the Southern side in the late civil war were traitors. We believe they engaged in a just catter, and that if they had stayed in the Union and fought for their rights, they would have been entirely successful. We do not believe the Constitution can be construed to give the right of secession; we assert that there never was such a proceeding as peaceable eccession, and we firmly believe it to be hurtful to advocate a political impossibility. THE WAY TO STOP IT.

THE WAY TO STOP IT.

From The N. Y. Commercial Assertizer.

The plain English of the Washington labor flot is that honest men, willing to work for \$1 a day, were driven away from their bread and butter by a gang of idle brutes who will neither work themselves not perini others to do so. If such fellows prefer to starve, let them—but if they persist in creating a riot, the natioerities will be fully justified if creating some coroners' cases that will make loaves of bread wholly belies to the persons immediately concerned. If this is the first of the expected a ries of labor disturbances, so time should be lost in leaching mobs what law means. UNFORTUNATELY TRUE.

Ex-Governor Noyes, our Minister to France, selled an Saturday to resume the dustes of his post. He fit it for the purpose of answering a base chalder; and he has answered it so completely that not a party journal in the country is so base as to repeat it. Still, the slander is on the records of the House of Representatives, and is thely to remain there as long as the Democrate have control of that body, although there is not a man among them was does not know it is a life. His case is more uniorities than that of Secretary Sherman, becames his duties keep him among a people who have heard the libel, but cannot know how complete is the refutation.

UNKIND TO A VERY AMIABLE CLERGYMAN.

UNKIND TO A VERY AMIABLE CLERGYMAN.

From The Grange (N. J.) Justical.

The Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler and Dr. Philip Schaff went to Sait Lake City lately, to take a look at the Mormons. Mr. Cuyler speaks of them only in terms of contempt. Of the Sunday assembly of 8,000 in the Temple he says: "A single look at the commonness of the men sufficed to show why they could be deluded by such a shillow imposture. As for the women, a large majority of them looked as if they had just hinded from an emigrant ship at Castle Garden. Why any same man should covet more than one of them in wedlock surpasses my comprehension." Dr. Schaff, having looked with another pair of cres, says: "The Mormons dress and look like other people, and present the aspect of an industible, temperate, and brosperous community. I have seen as healthy children here as anywhere else. The Territory is well reverned and free from debt, which is an exceptional recommendation. Even a had religion in politics seems to be better than lone." So much for the difference between concetted hippaney and judicial cauder. Mr. Cuyler's eyes were the willing servants of his prejudices, and he ased them merely to feed a vanity which assumes that it can make no mistake. But Dr. Schaff, keeting his prejudices in abeyance, looked causilidy at all he saw, and when he said down to write pucked his letter with just the information that the public needs.

# MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Eunopsis for the past 24 hours.

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1a. m .- The barometer bighest in the Atlantic Coast States. It is lowest in Pet Ohio Vatley and the Northwest. Cloudy weather his generally prevailed with rain east of the Mississippi The prevailing winds have been light and southerly. The temperature has everywhere remained nearly sta-lenary.

Indications.

For New-England, increasing cloudiness and rains, vigos neatly southwesterly, stationary temperature, fationary or failing barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, rainy followed by said cloudy weather, southerly winns, stationary temperature, stationary or failing barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



Michiga lines give divisions of to an for the or apure.
The irregular white line represents the escillations

TRIBUNE OFFICE, July 30, 1 a. m .- The movements the becometer during the partly cloudy weather of caterday were unimperiant. The movement of the become, however, is now downward, the fall having be-ben during the showers of the closing nours of the day. The temperature was lower than on Sanday. Cloudy and rainy weather, followed by clearing rather, may be expected in this city and vicinity to-

ASHORE ALMOST IN SIGHT OF HOME. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., July 29 .- The bg bark Tropic Bird, of New-Bedford, with 1,200 sis of oil on board, is ashure on the south end of 8 Shoal, Vineyard Sound. She came in through Musk-Channel and has a Vineyard pilot on board. Sesmoot Island Home, on a trip Kantucket, was boarded by a from the Tropic Bird this afternoon. They wanted shate assistance. The stemmer Martha's Vineyard. In Mellic, and the wrecking schooner Juniota have to her assistance. It is hoped size will get off (if, if the weather is moderate, though it is now iteming.

### SUMMER LEISURE.

THE SARATOGA SEASON.

CHURCH-GOING FAR FROM BEING UNIVERSAL ON SUNDAY-BUSINESS AT THE HOTELS-A GREAT NUMBER OF GUESTS REQUIRED FOR PROFIT-THE HOTELS RAPIDLY FILLING UP.

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.) SARATOGA, N. Y., July 28 .- A mid-Summer Sunday here is a day without events of special interest. Everybody gets up late, breakfasts late, and goes brough the day in a manner even more leisurely than that or other days. Well-known preachers often occury the pulpits of the churches here (which are numerous spacious enough to provide amply for the spiritual needs of the hot-weather population), and preach to congregations of moderate size. The churches are not crowded, and there are many scats to spare. Church ties and religious duties do not seem to fill so large a place in the thoughts of people while they are here as when they are in the city. They may be devotedly meditating as they sit at ease in the parlors or by the front railings of the hotels, but their faces do not indicate it. They may be guiled by a high and hely motive in their after noon drive to the lake, but their bearing and talk do not betray it. The view that Sunday is first and foremost a day of rest is eviden'ly the prevailing one at Saratoga, and the thousands Here, after resting persistently for six days in the week, are still able and willing to rest in

a whole-souled way through Sunday. Sunday is a day of rest for the hotel orchestras, also and the one day's repose for wind and stringed instrunents is not unwelcome by way of variety. A "sacred concert" is given in the evening to Congress Springs Park, and lovers of music who cannot wait until then for concord of sweet sounds can occupy a part of the interval with listening to the organs and the singing in the churches. The park attracts many hundreds of pe ple on Sanday evenings, for it is a charming place for hearing music in the open air and for promenading. To a certain extent, and with special attractions of its own, t supplies the place in Saratoga's Sunday evenings which Gilmore's Garden fills in New-York.

An incident which enlivens the afternoon is the arrival of the New-York papers about 5 o'clock. They are eagerly expected by the unoccupied thousands, are quickly bought at ten cents each, and the spaces about the hotels become cool and airy reading rooms for a time. On week days the papers get here soon after 2 o'clock, and receive a warm welcome; but Sunday is so uneventful a day that the journals are waited for with much more impatience then than at any other time. They are brought ere by a wagon from the nearest point on the New-York Central Railroad, as the Rensselaer and Saratoga Rail-

patience then than at any other time. They are brought bere by a wagon from the nearest point on the New-York Central Railroad, as the Reusselaer and Suratoga Railroad runs no train from Albany to Suratoga on Sundays by which the papers can be conveyed.

Suratoga is certainly not as rail at this time as in some previous seasons, but the total number of people at its many notes, large and simal, and its scores of boarding-houses, is very great. The proprietors at each big hotel speak in glowing terms of the prospecity of their own house, but mention in a casual way that a rival-establishment is not doing very well this year. All, however, agree in saying that Congress Hall has even more than his proportionate share on arrivals and receipts, find they attribute this in the main to the reduction of rates. But they do not seem to be inclined to follow the example set them. The amount of money invested in heir vast bundings, constructed in the costinest manner and crammed to the doors with the most expensive furniture and attribus, is so heavy, and the duity outlay for the immense staff of employées and the enormous quantity of supplies of the finest quality is so scrious a birden, that the owners of the United States and Grand Union teel that they cannot afford to lower their rates. Congress Hall can, because it was bougat recently at a force-losare sale for less than one-third of its original cost. But the millions of donars of capital in ested which the other great hotels represent, must be tracen into consideration. It may well be doubted with the the biggest Saratoga botels were not outlit at too great expense, and whether they are no carried on too extravagantly to sait the changed condition of affairs since the crass of 1873. When the interest on the capital invested and the running expenses mount of affairs since the crass of 1873. When the interest on the capital invested and the running expenses mount of affairs since the crass of 1873. When the interest on the capital invested and the mount of the first p

At Congress Had-M. Ariza, J. R. Arzia, J. Carbonell and wife, Miss C. Stone, Miss E. Stone, C. L. Brookfield, E. A. Hall, H. Mamamaria, F. S. Bliss, C. H. Karner, F. F. Mason, A. Ridley, Dr. J. H. Douglas and wife, J. Harker, J. E. Brewster, J. E. McWhirter and wife, New-York; J. R. Thaver, E. W. Ropes, Miss F. Ropes, G. A. W. Stuart, H. O. Jones, W. C. Kimball, C. A. Silver, C. M. Carpenter and wife, Misses Carter, Mrs. M. C. Warner, Erockiyn; E. H. Foster, C. F. Perkins, J. J.

Coleman and wife, J. A. Strahan, Philadelphia. At the United States-J. S. Owen, J. J. Hand, J. M. W. Gerard, H. Waller and wife, E. Dodge, A. Y. del Valle, S. B. Thorp, D. Tibbits, A. G. Hall, A. Crane, E. D. Allin, H. S. Biddle, S. U. Cadwell, B. W. Griswold, G. W. Thorne, J. P. Kennedy, T. C. Tweddle, Miss M. Carnedan, G. H. Harriman, J. H. Smith, New-York; J.

G. W. Thorne, J. P. Kennedy, T. C. Tweddle, Miss M. Carnoehan, G. H. Harriman, J. H. Smith, New-York; J. J. Collins, J. P. MacKinnon, Philadelphia.

At the Charendon-W. H. Alken, Mrs. B. A. Sands, W. C. Coupe and wife, S. Goodman, G. S. Lehand, New-York; Mrs. Moore, Miss Gray, C. Gray, Battimore; E. W. Orrin, Boston; S. W. Schnyler, D. Sanford, Almany.

At the Grant Union-H. O. Bernard, C. B. Rutas, C. H. Fenney, A. Boneil, C. Henderson, S. W. Renards in, W. H. Rockfellow and wife, W. H. Drew, T. J. Bransted and wite, F. Cartit and wife, W. H. Drau and wife, W. L. Bones, S. G. Kardeit and wife, E. A. Parsons, G. E. Brigaton, F. W. Mackim, J. E. Grannis and wife, W. L. Bones, S. G. Kardeit and wife, E. A. Parsons, G. E. Brigaton, F. W. Woox, L. Charpentier, W. H. Chark, N. Gwynn, and wife, Miss Gwynn, Miss L. Gwynn, Miss A. Gwynn, Miss L. Gwynn, J. A. Appleton and wife, E. S. Gross, F. H. Ryder, J. H. Scoffeld, R. Chaison, H. R. C. Watzon, New-York; J. C. Bergen, Miss M. Coe, Miss J. McCae, J. L. Davis and wife, Miss M. Davis, J. L. Foster, E. A. Warren, Brooslyn; Mrs. G. Ryder, E. Miss M. Ryder, Miss A. Ryder, Baltimore; J. D. Taylor and wife, Miss A. M. Taylor, Miss H. S. Taylor, Mrs. M. T. Allertinee, Miss C. J. Gibbs, Miss S. W. Biair, Philadelphia.

NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28 .- The opening of the pelo senson yesterday was a great success, and considering the threatening weather there was a very large attendance. The games promise to be as popular this

year as they were last.
C. H. Dabney and family, of New-York, and Dr. C. B.
Perry, of Baltimore, are spending the Summer at Bristot.
The Right Rev. Bishop Hare, of Iowa, officiated at All Saints' Chapel this morning, while the Rev. Dr. Ship nan, Rector of Christ Church, New-York, occupied the puipit at Zion Church. The Rev. Dr. Cooke, of St. Bartholo mew's Church, New-York, preached at Emanuel Church at the morning service, and at the afternoon service at the same church the Rev. Mr. Kinney, of Havana, gave an interesting account of his missionary work in

On Friday the members of the Town and Country Club were entertained at Castle Hill by Professor Alexander Agassiz, who read a paper on " The Eye of a Plounder." The president of the club, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, is in

Eugene Schuyler is the guest of the Hon. W. B. Law-

tence. Mrs. Schuyler is also in town. Among the arrivals at the hotels to-day were the fol-

Ocean House-W. J. Duddeson, George B. Marley, A. H. Marley, East Saginaw, Mich.; John H. Peet, Brook-lyn; Joseph Kuntz and wife, Morristown, N. J.; W. R. lyn; Joseph Kuntz and wife, Morristown, N. J.; W. R. Higby, T. B. De Forest, Bridgeport; E. W. Salisbury, M. Fiffield, Jr., W. C. Benedict, Providence; the Hon. Leopold Morse, H. W. Cuapin and wife, Boston; C. W. Burton and wife, A. G. Fay, Mrs. Provost and daughter, A. Burt, J. H. Dingles, G. Gautmann, Herman Oelfichs, D. H. Knowlton, H. W. Mathers, C. E. Lawhen, S. S. Chanterian, New-York; John W. Curr, Dr. H. S. Bowle, W. T. Henderson, Baltimore; T. J. Sammons, Chicago; R. W. Gliver, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Henry P. Trask and family, Springheid; B. Dingman, W. C. Murdock, R. F. Bigfelow, Washimaton; Graham P. Canulugham, George S. Kensel, C. D. Cullander, Philaderphia; the Hon. G. P. Armstrong, London; A. J. Twining, United States Engliseer Corps.

Armstrang, London, A. S. Prancisco; W. Hotel Aquidneck—C. P. Northam, San Francisco; W. G. Arnold, Dr. F. A. Vinten, Providence; Edward Kenney, W. F. Mouroe, F. A. Riesle, Paliadelphia; John R. Taber, Brookiyn; Mrs. Lyon, Miss Lyon, Baltimere; L. Durasiu, A. W. Kiping, New-York; M. B. Aldrich, Northbridge; Charles H. Stebbins, Springfield; P. M. Taft, Whitinswille, Mass.

LIFE AT LONG BRANCH.

Long Branch, July 29 .- The day is warm and cloudy. The wind is light and continues in

been held on some morning of this week, is now fixed for Friday evening, in order to accommodate such of the gentlemen as spend the day in the city and come to

Long Brauch in the evening. The event of this week will be a child's fancy dress ball at the West End Hotel. The balt will be given Thursday evening, under the auspices of the ladies of the house generally, and will be directed by Mrs. Senator Stockton, Mrs. George Alfred Townsend, Mrs. Hopkins and Mrs. Fricke and others. All the little folks here will take part in the featival, and large reinforcements are expected from New-York, Philadelphia and other clites. The youngsters are in a high state of excitement.

The ladies at the Howland are making preparations for a fair to be held in the children's play-room, on Wednesday, for the benefit of an old lady in Philadelphia who is in reduced circumstances, and is not expected to live

At about a quarter before I o'clock this afternoon David Veedenberg, a peddler living at No.24 Orchard-st., New-York, entered the Mansion House stables to seil goods to the men employed there. Some of the men stole a number of articles from his pack, and he, disdiscovering his loss, made an outery, upon which William Bennett, the proprietor or the stables, seized and threw him out of doors. The peddler fell upon the ground and lay unconscious for about half an hour. He was presently restored to partial conscious-ness through the efforts of several physicians who were hastily summoned, but at 5 o'clock he was not able to rise or to speak distinctly. Dr. Kelly, of Washington, was at that time in attendance, and he excressed the opinion that the man had been partly overcome by heat and fatigue, and that the excitement of the affair had been too much for him. It is possible that he may yet die as a result of his present condition.

On Saturday, Mrs. Simons, of New-York, who is spending the Summer in the Jauss cottage, near lauch's Hotel, went to bathe in the surf, leaving a skirt hanging in the bath-house, in a pocket of which were \$120, a note for \$1,500, and four diamond rings. When she returned, the skirt and its contents were gone. Suspicion has fallen upon a boy employed at the bathing-houses, and it is probable that he will be arrested this evening for

the theft.

Anong recent arrivals are:

At the Howland-W. B. Raymond and wife, Akron, Ohio; E. C. Marskey and son, Dr. I. Berens, R. S. Davis and wife. William Slippson, Jr., and family, Thomas M. Lowry, Miss Belle W. Semple, Philadelphia; George W. Fatz, Mrs. M. Stone, Brocklyn; James Smith, J. B. Barry, James H. Rodgers, New-York.

At the West End Hotel-William M. Tomlinson and wife, Louisville; John W. Noble, St. Louis; R. F. Ray and wife, Chicago; F. R. Muffly and family, P. Indelphia; Schuyler Walden, H. P. Goldschmidt, Miss Florence Brandon, Miss Alice Brandon, Miss Edith Brandon, New-York.

At the United States Hotel—J. Halbort and wife, Perth Amboy; Lewis Schiele, Mrs. S. Morganstern, New-York.

At the Mansion House—Miss Dora Schultz, Miss Maggle Schultz, Louisville; A. Baneroft, Fisher, Jersey City; Renard L. Stgride, Edward O.

At the Mansion House—Miss Dora Schultz, Miss Maggle Schultz, Louisville; A. Bancroft Fisher, Jersey City; Charles S. Fischer, Je., Bernard L. Sigrid, Edward O. Hart, Gustav J. Talleur, James M. Herron, Richard Boleman, E. L. Frank and family, Isaac T. Brown and wite, John H. Morris, New-York. At the Ocean Hovei—W. A. Dupps, Philadelphin; Mrs. A. Tower, Master J. Tower, Mrs. Thomas, Poughkeepsir; Enos Bichardson and family, Brooklyn; M. Feely and family, Mrs. Scott, Dr. G. Ward and wife, New-York.

A DINNER BY GEORGE W. CHILDS. Long Branch, July 29 .- Mr. George W. Childs gave a dinner to-day, at Sea Cliff Villa, to Gover-nor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania. Among those present were ex-Governors Tilden of New-York and Bedla of New-Jersey; John C. Hamilton, of New-York; Mayor Stokeley, of Palla telpida; Herace White, of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Morton, of Philadelpida.

A RAINY EVENING AT CONEY ISLAND. BRIGHTON BEACH, July 29.-The glamor resting upon Concy Island, from the immerse business of Sunday, lost nothing of brilliancy by the marked contrast of to-day. Early in the morning the trains brought reasonably large numbers of visitors, but as the clouds began to gather, and the cool damp air to sweep in from the sea, the trains brought gradually lessening freights. Many returned to the city after having scanned critically and anxiously the threatening sky, resolved on the better part of valor. The air has been delightfully cool during the day and towards evening shawls and wraps became a positive necessity. A brisk breeze, increasing in power, has blown directly on shore, bringing with it the avy saline smell that betokens often the approaching storm. The surf too has rolled in on the beach with a eep monotone, and in restless, high-cuiling waves.

This evening the hotels look well-nigh descried when compared with their appearance vesterday. The Manbattan Beach Hotel has had much less than its usual number of visitors, although the attendance is said to be not far below the usual Monday average. At Cable's the prospect in the forenoon scemed favorable for a large crowd, but later it changed rapidly, and long before night the crowd continuals dwindled, descrite the small accessions that were brought on the evening trains. At the Hotel Brighton there has been throughout the day a large number of people, and the arrivals, although not heavy, have been steady and regular. The broad galleries have been crowded all the evening, and the dining-room tables have been well filled at the time. At all the houses the guests appeared to prefer the dining-rooms to the breezy balconional pair can be seen, under an umbrelia, sitting far

are braved longer the damp and chily air, and an occasional pair can be seen, under an umbreila, sitting far across the phezza, or wandering along the beach.

The int-st arrivals at the notels are:
Manhaitan Beach—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Heary, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Arooid, W. J. Brown, Walter Hunchman, H. J. Brakler, C. M. Brakler, T. B. Jones, A. B. Hane, E. B. Van Speanzin, D. C. Knox, C. Poerrea, Miss C. Bowne, J. S. S. Kelly, A. Tegetincher, William Stursburg, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Walter Bowne, Miss Marta Nuzzo and Miss Amelia Calermand, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Backus and Kaymond Backus, Poughteensie; E. W. Mundy, Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Taylor, Middeletown; Mrs. Brown and enild, Paterson; Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Herles and child, Etizabeth, N. J.; M. L. Hinnan, Dunkirk; G. K. Mullin, Philadelphia; James Massie and John A. Woode, Guelph, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. R. Ed. McKnarty Gard ner, Henry Batzer, Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. M. Sudlin, Wante Plains; Dr. Nathan Mayer and Louis Mayer, Hartford; Charles B. Souttn, New-Brighton; George B. Cookny, Brooklen; Jul. A. Sturabers, Staten Island; Mr. and Mrs. William Harrison, Troy; S. H. Sywaett, Poughkeepsie.

Hotel Brighton—Ars. William Hamer, Mrs. Schmidt and daughter, J. A. Gilimore, W. Ward Robbins, J. B. Driny, John N. Moffatt, H. Beeram, E. C. Babecek, S. O. Roltarson, E. N. Tailer, J. C. Quiman, Waher Durkee, Mrs. Strong, Miss Strong, C. P. Crosby, Colonel A. G. Dickinson, and U. S. Grant, Jr., New-York; B. C. Warner, Lockport; W. Bissell, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. B. Sarak and child, Albany; Herman Batz r, Elizabeth; H. S. Sandford, Forida; Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Norton, Ulster; J. V. Breekbill, Poughkeepsie; Samuel Dickson, Philadelphia; C. Winzer, Orrin Benedict, Coun.; Whilam P. Copeland, Wasanington, D. G. Cable's—Rulledge Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Jackson, V. J. J. Daly and George Ceed, Jr., New-York; George W. Meteall, Peughkeepsie; Morris Hart, Newark; C. Hemingway, Caicago.

ingway, Carcago.

SECRETARY THOMPSON AT A CLAM BAKE. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 29 .- The Secretary of the Navy attended a claim bake at Dover Point to-day. To-morrow he will dine with Congressman Frunk Jones at his Summer residence in North Portsmonth. He will probably leave on Wednesday. Orders went into effect at the Navy Yard to-day to ilt the steam sloop Lancaster for sea.

KING HUMBERT TO PROFESSOR BOTTA.

A GENEROUS TRIBUTE GENEROUSLY PAID. The following is the full text of the complimentary letter from the King of Italy to Protessor Vincenzo Botta, thanking him for his tribute to Victor Emanuel, and bestowing upon him a beautiful gold medal:

medal:

To Professor Vincenzo Botta, New-York.

MY DEAR Sir: his Majosiy the King has long been aware of your deep and affectionate devotion to the House of Savey, and of your efforts to promote in your adopted consity the sympathy of the American people for the Halian cause. More recently you have given a new proof of your patriotism and of your affection for the dynasty in the commemoration in honor of the glorious memory of King Victor Emanuel, over which you presided, and in the eloquent oration when you delivered on that occasion. His Majesty the King has received from the hands of the Honorable Guintino Sells the elegant copy of that oration offered by you to him, and he has already expressed to that illustrious statesman his high gratification. Both as a sovereign and as a son.—But wishing to give you an enduring testimonal of his gratitude and of his favor, His Majesty has directed me to have your name engraved on a gold mean bearing the image of the King who has made Italy a free and independent nation. In sending you this royal gift, I have the honor of presenting to you the thanks of our august soverein, who desires that you will be his Interpretor in expressing his sincere gratitude to the Italians, as well as to all those American chizens who united in reinderims that homage to the memory of the first King of Italy free and one.

Newe, June 20, 1876. Rome, June 20, 1876.

The medal referred to bears on one side the image of the late King of Italy, and on the other the following inscription: "To Vincenzo Botta, in every fortune of our country a true interpreter of Italian thought to the great and friendly people of the United States. Humbert, 1878."

ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING CIGARS.

M. Barsessa was arrested yesterday and arraigned before United States Commissioner Os-born, charged with having in his possession six twelve hours. Moisture is much needed on account of the very dusty condition of the roads.

The German at the Ocean Hotel, which was to have boxes of unstamped cigars. He was held under

### WASHINGTON.

NO DISTURBANCE IN THE CITY. THE RIOTERS OVERAWED BY THE ACTION OF THE POLICE-COLLECTOR THOMAS EXONERATED-

EARL, THE MODELS OF PATENTS, EIC.

Several of the labor rioters in Washington have been sent to jail. There was no further labor demonstration yesterday, as expected. Supervising Architect Hill has issued a card in regard to the work which caused the action of the rioters. Mr. Earl, the special counsel for the Government, gives his views about the South Carolina cases, in a dispatch printed below. The work of repairing the burnt models of patents has stopped. The charges brought against Collector Thomas, of Baltimore, have not been proved. It has been decided to register third class mail matter.

COHEN'S TRAMPS SUPPRESSED. SEVERAL OF THE LEADERS SENT TO JAIL-A' CARD FROM SUPERVISING ARCHITECT HILL.

INT TREGGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! WASHINGTON, July 29.—The day has passed without disturbance of any kind and it is not probable that further violence wiil be attempted by the mob which, since last Friday, has been endeavoring to create a labor riot in this city. Several of the most noisy and demonstrative of the would be disturbers of the peace who were arrested on Saturday night were brought to trial to-day and sentenced to jail for terms ranging from one to three months each. The trial of Cohen, the worst one of the number, was put off until to-morrow, and failing to get bail, he still remains in the jail. These men mutually accuse each other of being "dead beats," and of appropriating to their own use the money taken in penny collections for the Workingmen's Relief Association. Decent workingmen utterly repudiate the whole gaug. The peaceful end of this threatening demonstration is due to the firmness and activity of the authorities and their refusal to listen for

pervising Architect of the Treasury, has published a card concerning the work of excavating for the foundation of the new Eureau of Engraving and Printing, in

card concerning the work of excavating for the foundation of the new Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in which he says:

While this office has nothing to do with the rate of wages paid by the contractor, it has every interest and desire that the men should receive a fair day's wages for a good day's work, and has taken the only means of protecting the men in its power—that of insuring payment to them—by the meert and of a clause in the contract providing for the withholding of payment to the contractor until the obligations incurred by him for labor and material on account of this work shall have been satisfied. I understand that the rate paid by the contractor is from \$1 to \$1.25 per day. If on account of the scarcity of employment and the number of laborers unemployed, a sufficient number of men are willing to work for these wages, it is their right to or should seek to deter them from so doing. The only effect of such a course is to delay the bricklayers, masons expeniers, etc., from commencing operations.

Probably the largest part of that \$300,000 appropriated for this building will be paid out for labor and material in this city, and the purpose is to push the work no completion as rapidly as possible. I san directed to dethis in order to give employment to been work to completion as rapidly as possible. I san directed to dethis in order to give employment to been work in with the competition of all mechanics, it will not be let as a whole, but separate contracts will be made for each class of work. I will, so far as I am permitted by the law, see that the work let working their contracts of the order and have the work as a whole, but separate contracts will be made for each class of work. I will, so far as I am permitted by the law, see that the work let so that workness only have fair wages and prompipals; but if by vloking vortages are prevented from making their contracts, or fullilling them when made, the effect of the order will be to delay the very, and the more made, the effect of the work is eac

EARL DEPRECATES CRITICISM. HE SAYS THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ARE

LAW ABIDING AND THAT JUDGE KERSHAW IS

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Washington, July 29.-William E. Earl, special counsel for the internal revenue officers now incarcerated in the Greenville (S. C.), jail says that after several consultations with the Attorney-General and other members of the Cabinet, no definite course of action has yet been determined upon, and that it will be difficult to say what will be done in advance of the developments of the case.

Mr. Earl is of the opinion that the great mass of the people in South Carolina favor the observance of the revenue laws, and that it is an unfair deduc tion to assume that the clamor of a few interested persons should be taken for public opinion throughout the State. Mr. Earl further says that he has a high opinion of Judge Kersbaw, regarding him as a conservative and conscientious man who has often tes for dining places. As night closed in upon the island, the air became heavier, and out in the offing thick mists were rolling in toward the land. About 8 p. m. the rain begun to fail. The througs sought shelter upon the wide portices, and overcoats and shawls were sought quickly. Only the most desperate braved longer the damp and chilly alf, but an occasion of National and State Courts is expressed himself in favor of the enforcement of the revenue laws; that the point at issue is in rethat a decision by the United States Supreme risdiction of National and State Courts is earnestly desired by many neominent invists carnestly desired by many prominent fursis in the State who entertain the same opinions on the subject as Judge Kershaw. Mr. Earl says illicit distriting is chiefly confined to the mountainous districts on the northwestern border, where the inhabitants are ignorant and uneultivated. He has never had any difficulty in securing a jury to panish an illicit distiller, as the farmers outside of the above mentioned portion of the State say the traffic is hurtful to their interests. Mr. Earl expects to remain here several days.

Officials of internal revenue say there is not the slightest fear of any trouble in the event of a

Officials of internal revenue say there is not the special session of the Federal Court to try these cases. Efforts are being made by the department to encourage the establishment of legal distifleries, which the Commissioner toinks will go far to put a stop to all troubles with "moonshiners,"

GOLD COIN TO GO IN THE MAILS. THE THING DEFINITELY DECIDED UPON-DETAILS ALONE YET TO BE ARRANGED. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

Washington, July 29 .- It has been practically decided by Third-Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen, to whom the matter was referred, to extend the registry system to third class mail matter. This change will go into effect about October 1. It will not, however, be merely experimental or confined to ten of the larger offices, as recommended by the convention of railway mail superintendents, but will take effect generally, and become a feature of the regular postal system. General Hazen says the department at present realizes a profit on the registry of first class matter, and he sees no reason why the registry of third class matter should not also be made profitable. He expects to leave Washington on Wednesday next for New-York and the East for the purpose of ascertaining any additional features by which the measure can be most practically effected, and upon his return the necessary instructions to postmasters will be printed and distributed.

RAILROAD LANDS.

BELIEF THAT THE LAND GRANT ROADS WILL CON-TEST THE RECENT DECISION IN REGARD TO THEIR LANDS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, July 29.—The roads named as those affected by the late decision in regard to the right to preëmpt lands remaining unsold at the expiration of three years from the day of completion of railroads to which they were granted, are the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Denver Pacific, Sioux City and Pacific and the Central branch of the Union Pacific as far as regards the lands along the first hundred miles of the road. The Northern Pacific is not affected by the decision because the road is not yet completed. The question whether the lands of the Burlington and Mis souri River road west of Missouri are affected by the decision is still an open one. The general opinion seems to be that it is not included with the others. The records do not furnish any data for computing the land available for settlement affected by this opinion. Immense tracts of land are doubtless covered by it, but it is supposed that a very large proportion of the land is unit for farming purposes. The question also remains open for decision as to whether the mortgage given by various roads upon their lands will correct as a sale or disposal of them. whether the mortgage given by various acts their lands will operate as a sale or disposal of them within the meaning of the third section of the Act of 1862, upon which the present decision is based it is expected here that the railroads will decide to contest this opinion in the courts upon individual eases of precinction as soon as they arise.

THE RESTORATION OF THE MODELS. THE WORK AT THE PATENT OFFICE NOW STOPPED FOR LACK OF MONEY. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The work upon the burnt

models from the Patent Office fire has been brought to a close through the exhaustion of the appropria-

burned off new wood has been supplied, and the 18,544 models thus restored make a very creditable display. These rescued models have been arranged on temporary shelves in the large room over the south portice of the south front, where they will remain until the north and west wings are again in a condition to receive them. At the time of the fire this room contained upward of 18,000,000 of photo-lithographic copies of patent drawings, weighing 230 tons, which were declared hazardous, and or-dered to be removed. They have accordingly been transferred to cases in the Ninth-st. hall without loss or disarrangement in the transfer. Some fifty-six employés, embracing all the temporary force re-maining on the work, were discharged on Saturday COLLECTOR THOMAS ALL RIGHT. A DECISION EXONERATING HIM FROM THE RECENT CHARGES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 Washington, July 29 .- A decision in the case of Collector Thomas, of Baltimore, against whom charges of violation of the civil service rules were preferred several weeks ago, was made to-day by Mr. Hawley, Assistant Secretary, of the Treasury,

poses of the Patent Office as they were before the

fire. Many of them which were warped, bent and

crushed by the falling débris have been straightened

out in a most skilful manner, and now present a

handsome appearance. Where the wood work was

## at his recent interview with the President.

OFFICIAL ITEMS. JUSTICE MILLER CONVALESCENT-MR. M'CRARY SOON

to whom the subject was referred. The decision

completely exonerates the Collector from all the charges, and he has been informed thereof. Mr.

Hawley says that there was nothing whatever in

the papers presented to sustain the allegations. Mr.

TO RETURN-ARCHITECT HILL AND MR. TURNER. Washington, July 29 .- Associate-Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, was out to-day for the first time since the surgical operation performed on the 22d of June last. The Justice looks quite pale, but is in better health than for a long time past.

J. Milton Turner, ex-Minister to Liberja, arrived here this morning, and has made a final settlement of his accounts with the Government. Mr. Turner's connection with the foreign service has proved satsfactory to the State Department.

A telegram received at the War Department today from Secretary McCrary announces the improvement of his daughter's health, and says that

provement of his daughter's health, and says that the Secretary will probably leave Keokuk for Wash-ington the latter part of the week. Supervising Architect Hill will leave to-night for San Francisco, on public business. He will visit Chicago en route, and, returning, visit 8t. Louis, Topeka, Kansas City and other points where public buildings are in course of construction, or where it is designed to erect them.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. GALVESTON NOT FAVORABLE TO SILVER. Washington, Monday, July 29, 1878.

The Treasurer of the United States has received a letter from the cashier of the First National Bank of Galveston, saying that as far as that banking association has been able to ascertain, there is no wish among the people of Gaiveston to have the standard silver dollars put into circulation. They much prefer paper money, as being more convenient to bandle. Mexican dollars, which it is believed in Galveston are intrinsiculty equal in value to the standard American dollars, are only worth 90 cents in that market, and pass at that rate in retail transactions, from which it may be in-ferred how difficult it would be to see re any circulation for the standard celn. It is believed at the Treasury here that as seen as the New-Orleans Mint goes into active operation, the Mexican deliars and trade dollars in circulation in the Southwest will be retired by pur-chase at their buillon vaine and coined into standard deliver.

MAIL LETTING ON A LARGE SCALE.

The miscellaneous letting of mail contracts, embracing the routes authorized by Congress at its last session, and all other service which for any reason was not in operation, was begun at the Post Office Department on Monday, the 22d inst., and concluded to-day, being two days carber than the time prescribed in the advertisement of May 10. There were 620 routes, extending over every State and Territory, except New-Jerses. The number of proposals was 7,833, showing an amount of competition targely in advance of any pre-vious letting at this season. This entire service will be put in operation on the 1st day of October next, and will continue until the expitation of the terminal period in each section. The contracts are to be executed and filed in the department by or before the 10th day of Sentember.

September.

THE THEFT OF BLANK BANK NOTES.

About eight years ago the office of the Controller of the Currency was robbed of a package of unsigned National bank notes amounting to \$12,000. The robbery was committed by the colored messenger attached to the effice, who forged signatures upon the notes, and succeeded in putting a portion of them into circulation. Since that time these notes have been coming back to the Treasury for redemption, but redemption, of course, has been refused. Congress at the last session appropriated \$5,000 for the purpose of redeem-ing these notes, of which amount only \$4,000 have as yet been used. It is thought probable that few, if any STAMP SALES AT SMALL OFFICES.

Since the new law has gone into effect regplating the salaries of postmasters at the smaller offices by the amount of stamps cancelled instead of the mount of stamps sold, a marked diminution has been observed at the Post Office Department in the number of stamps ordered by postmasters of this class. No exact estimate can be formed of the amount which will be saved to the Government as a result of this change until the reports for the quarter ending Scotember 30, 1878, shall have been received and audited, but the indications are that it will amount to a very large sum. A CHALLENGE IN ALABAMA.

It is learned from private letters received from Montgomery, Ala., that ex-Congressman Charles Hays has challenged Mr. W. W. Screws, Editor of The Montgomery Advertiser, to fight a duci. Some very abusive articles have appeared in The Advertiser, it is said, reflecting upon flavs for having presided at the recent Republican State Convention, and calling him "The great American Ananus." The day fixed by Mr. Hays for the meeting was to-day. The writer of the letter was of the opinion that Mr. Screws would not fight.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Monday, July 29, 1878. The subscriptions to the 4 per cent loau to-day were

\$1,665,000. Upon inquiry at the State Department to-day, it was ascertained that the payment of the Mexican awards will begin about the 1st of September.

The argument in the Fort Dearborn land case, of Chiago, was concluded to-day by Mr. Beard, who represents the City of Chicago and the Illinois Central Railroad

A very dangerous \$100 counterfeit note on the Pittafield National Bank, of Pittfield, Mass., has just been discovered by the National Bank Redemption Division discovered by the Astronal Bank description Division of the Treasurer's office. No notice of any kind has appeared of this counterfeit. It is evidently made from the same plate as the recent \$100 counterfeit, but is better printed. The numbering is excellent. All notes of this bank of this denomination should be care ully examined before being received. All notes of this issue will be withdrawn from circulation as rapidly as pos-

INSURANCE COMPANIES IN NEW-YORK. TABLE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENSES AND DIVIDENSD.

ALBANY, July 29 .- The following table from compilations in the Insurance Department shows the income and expenses during the last six months of twenty-five of the fire insurance companies of New-York City, and their dividends to stockholders :

Name.	Income.	Expenses.	Dividends.
Ætna (Fire and Inland)	<b>\$34.786.26</b>	847,181 42	\$10,000.00
Adriatic		61,837 34	
	B 2 (0.00) 100		28,000 00
American Exh. (F. and I.)			10,000 00
Amity (F. and I.)		39,188 24	******
Amily (F. and s./	W 4 45 11 1000 1000		10,000 00
Atlautic			20,000 00
Broadway	113,589 16	108.432 89	35,055 10
Citizens	32,905 02	28,707 13	10,500 00
City			15,000 00
Cinton			
Columbia		155,064 12	20,000 00
Commercial	Francisco Contractor Contractor		
Continental	STATE COMMENT AND ADDRESS.		29,456 00
Ragle	39,994 08		
Empire City (F. and L)	04 08 58		AULUUN US
Emperium	24, 08 52		10,000 50
Exchange (F and L)	78,000 40		15,000 00
Parragut	60,250 68	67.701 71	
Piremen'A	35,075 02	36,598 02	10,200 00
Firemen's Fund	46,778 47	56,020 49	9,000 00
Fireman's Trust	42,455 76		1,000 00
Franklin	19,261 86	44,016 5×	50 000 00
Jerman-American	1587,120 02	504.770 bb	56,000 00
Germania	323,210 40	340,575 17	75,000 00
Globe		48,621 54	10,000 00

WATER FROM THE HOUSATONIC. Chief Engineer Campbell, who accompanied Commissioner Campbell, of the Department of Public Works, to inspect the Housatonic River and to ascertain the feasibility of getting from it a supply of water

for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, has made a report in which he says that the scheme is practicable. A surveying party is still at work trying to ascertain the best route for laying the main. The water is each to be pure and similar in taste to the Croton. tion and the near completion of the work. Of a little over 80,000 of the patented models that were in the fire, 18,544 have been cleaned, repaired and painted, and made as serviceable for all the pur-

#### TURKEY'S LOST TERRITORY.

CHANGES MADE BY THE CONGRESS. MISSING ARTICLES OF THE TREATY OF BEHLIN-THE NEW MAP OF TURKEY.

The three missing articles of the Treaty of Berlin referred to in yesterday's Thibune have been supplied by a later foreign mail. These give the frontiers of Servia, Bulgaria and Eastern Eoumella. The Daily News has a large map which indicates very clearly the territorial changes which have been made in European Turkey. Bosnia, which hitherto has formed the extreme northwestern buttress of the Turkish Em-pire, is by this treaty handed over to be administered and occupied by Austria; this disposes of an area of 30,000 English square miles, and a population of upwards of 1,000,000. Austria also receives about thirty square miles of territory at the southeastern angie of Montenegro, so as to leave a sea divided, one portion lying to the northeast and frontage of only about seven

miles to that principality.

The accession to Montenegro is the other portion forming a long narrow strip on the southeast and reaching to the sea, with a small sandy landing place called the harbor of Antivari, fit only for small boats and fishing vessels, and forbidden to ships of war of all nations. The area of Montenegro was 1,600 Engilsh square miles, and its population about 190,000; the area of this accession is nearly 1,500 square miles, and the population is probably 40,000. Serviz receives the greater part of the basin of Upper Morava or Sandjak of Nisch. This, although a valuable acquisition, is not nearly so much as was transferred by the San Stefano Treaty. The area of Servia was 17,000 English square miles, and her popula-tion 1,367,000. The area of this accession is upwards of 3,000 square miles, and the population is about 200,000. Roumania receives the Dobrudja, but gives Bess-

Thomas appears to have retuted them successfully arabia to Russia. The area and population of Roumania before the war stood thus: 46,800 square miles and 5,-100,000 inhabitants; her accessions amount to 5,000 square miles and about 200,000 inhabitants, but her loss in Bessarabia is an area of upwards of 3,300 square miles and a population nearly equal to that of the Dob-Roumania gains less than either of the small principalities. Russia acquires the portion of Bessarabia which was taken from her by the Treaty of 1856, and thus once more extends her frontier to the Pruth and the Danube.

The new tributary principality of Bulgaria extends from Sophia and Widdin on the west to Varna and Silistru on the east. The area is about 23,000 square miles, and the population is nearly 1,800,000. South of Bulgaand the population is nearly 1,800,000. South of Bulgaria, and running in a long parsiselogram extending from near the Little Kara Su to the Black Sea at Eurgas Bay, is the new province of Eastern Rounella. For Greece nothing has been done actually, but the Porte is recommended to rectify the frontier on a line foresinatowed by the Congress, slikhough not embodied in any article of the treaty. The Powers, indeed, offer their good services in the event of the non-agreement between Greece and the Porte that appears to be expected. This frontier will probably be advanced to a mac running from the Adriadic shore near the southern end of the Island of Corfu, across "ount Pindua, a little to the north of east, to the mouth of the Salamyria River, which, coming from the slopes of Mount Glympus, falls into the Egean Sea. On the Asiatic frontier at the eastern end of the Black

On the Asiatle frontier at the eastern end of the Black Sea, Russia is to receive an accession of territory with an area of nearly 9,000 square miles and about a third of a million of people. Batum, although annexed to Russia is to become a free port, essentially commercial, and all the fortifications are to be rai-d. The Alasakerd Valley and the town of Bayazid which were amexed to Russia by the San Steinno Treaty are at the instance of Englana restored to Turkey. This frees the principal trade route frem Trebizond on the Black Sea by way of Erzerum to Persia, from the domination and monopoly of Russia. The town and valley of Kustr which lie to the east of Lake Van, are restored to Persia, a restoration which was recommended by the Turke-Persia Boundary Commission some there of forty years ago.

From what precedes it will be seen that the territory alternated from Turkey by the Treaty of Berlinds, roughly, 71,500 square mines, or considerably more than the whole area of England and Wales, and the population loss to her is more than the entire population of London.

#### ADDITIONAL TRADE GEPORTS.

CHEESE MARKET. LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., July 29.—The Cheese market here to day was the duliest of the ec.son, and there was a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\pi^2\pi\_C\$ on all grades; nearly \$12.000 boxes of Factory Cheese were effected; saies at \$7\pi^2\pi\_C\$, mostly \$7\pi^2\pi\_C\$, \$455 boxes of Farm Cheese were sold at \$646\pi\_C\$. Butter \$14\pi^2\pi\_C\$, por \$\mathbf{b}\_C\$, some poor Creamery getting \$18c.

come poor occamery getting 18c.

Urtca, N. Y. July 2u.—The Clicese market for the past week
has been the dullest of the year; sales, 3.000 boxes at 7.079c.;
2.000 boxes were commissioned at a leading price of 7 ac.; average price, 7 bc.

Pure Gold Wedding and Engagement Rings, \$3, \$6, \$10, \$15, J. H. Johnston, 150 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

His Occupation Gone.

Had the Arkansas "occor" that "tapped" the fat man, thinking be had drorsy, but finding no water procounced it "dry dropsy" lived today, he would, like Othelio, find "his occupation gone," for Alian's Anti-Fat, a purely vegetable remedy, asiely but positively reduces corpulency "from three to six pounds per week. Sold by draggists.

Figriline ! for the Teeth and Breath, Is the best liquid dentifies in the world it thoroughly

## MARRIED.

TORREY-VAN HORN-At St. Aun's Church, July 17, by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, Wildiam Forrey, jr., to Carno 1, daughter of C. Van Horn, of this city.

All notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

## DIED.

BOYD-At the "Old Gentlemen's Unsectarian Home," 521 East 120th-st., July 28, Thomas B. Boyd, in the 71st year of HAGEN-On Sunday, 28th inst., Caroline, wife of Julius H. Hagen. Funeral on Tuesday. July 30, at 3 p. m., from residence, 447 Quincy-st., Brooklyn.

Quincy 8L, Brooklyn.

HUNT-On 28th lind, at Otego, Dwight Birdsall, infant son of Dr. D. R. and Fannie B. Hunt, aged 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are lavited to attend the funeral from No. 45 West 30th-st., on Taussay, 30th inst., at 11 h. m. LYNES-At Norwalk, Conn., July 29, 1878, Samuel Lynes,

Lynes—At Norwalk, Conn., July 29, 1378, Samuei Lynes, M. D., in the 57th year of his ago.
Puneral at 3 p. m., Wednesday, the 31st inst.
Train leaves New Haven Depot, 430-st., at 1 o'clock.
M'CANLIS—On Saturday, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock p. m., Ellen, wife of John M'Canlis, in the 65th year of her sac.
Relatives and threats of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral from her late residence, 415 West 28thst., on Tacsday, at 12 o'clock noon.
WOOD—In Beirut, Syria, or or near July 24, the Rev. Frank
A Wood, Missionary of the Prohydrona Board, son of Pro-

A. Wood, Missionary of the Presbyterian Board, son of fessor Alphonso Wood, of West Farms, N. Y. New England papers pleaso copy.

Special Notices. Advertisements intended for the next issue of THE VERKLY TRIBUNE should be handed in before 8 p. m. to-

day.

Man's Mission on Earth.—A thorough Medical Treatise, indicating how Confirmed Disabilities may be removed. The experience of 20 years' study, observation jump professional practise, showing the agencies that wid insure Restored Manhood, Strengthened Vitality and sound conditions of Health, that have been impaired by overlaxed powers. A statement of the Obstacles to Marriage, and of the means to remove them. By mail, 25c, currency or postage stanues, Adicoas See'y Museum Aratomy and Science, 1,146 Broadway, N.Y. them. By mail, 25c, tenremey or postage stamos). Address See'y Muceum Anatomy and Solence, 1,146 Broadway, N.Y.

Post Office Votice.—Fue or eagn mails for the west enting SATURDAY, August 3, 187s, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at August 5 for Europe, by steamsnip City of New York, a meastern for Europe, by steamsnip City of New York, and the stamped Algeria, via Queenstown (correspondence for France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed); and at 5 a.m., for France direct by a teamsnip Labrador, via flavor; on THURSDAY, at 4:39 a.m., for Europe, by steamsnip City of Chester, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed); and at 12m., for Europe, by steamsnip Welsand, via Piymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 5:30 a.m., for Europe, by steamsnip Advistic, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and Scotland to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed); and at 6 a.m., for Europe, by steamsnip Devonus, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 a.m., for Europe, by steamsnip Devonus, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 a.m., for Europe, by steamsnip Bevonus, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 a.m., for Europe, by steamsnip Bevonus, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 a.m., for Europe, by steamsnip Bevonus, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 a.m., for Europe, by steamsnip filed, via Southambion and Bromen. The steamsnips City of New-York, Algeria, City of New-York, July 31. The mails for the West Thomas, leave New-York August 1. The mails for the West Thomas, leave New-York August 1. The mails for China and Japan leave Saw Faucasoo Angust 1. The mails for China and Japan leave Saw Faucasoo Angust 1. The mails for China and Japan leave Saw Faucasoo Angust 1. The mails for China and Japan leave Saw Faucasoo Angust 1. The mails for China and Japan leave Saw Faucasoo Angust 1. The Balls for China and Japan leave Saw Faucasoo Angust 1. The Balls for China and Japan leave Saw Faucasoo Angust 1. The Balls for China and Japan leave Saw Faucasoo Angust

Meady this Morning! THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The issue of to-day contains ENTERTAINING MISCELLANY, CHOICE EDITORIALS, HUMORS OF THE DAY.

WASHINGTON AND OTHER DOMESTIC NEWS.
Letters from Staff and other Correspondents in the Old World and the New;

World and the New;
Price (in wrappers ready for malling), five cents per copy;
one copy, one year, \$3; five copies \$14; ten copies and one
extra, \$23. Postage in all cases free to the subscriber.
Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.